

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A transgenic mammal, the genetic composition of which comprises:
a nucleic acid that includes (1) a coding sequence that encodes an allergen and (2) a heterologous promoter operably linked to the coding sequence, wherein the heterologous promoter directs expression of the allergen in a mammary cell of the animal or a female progeny thereof.
2. The transgenic mammal of claim 1, wherein the allergen is of a dust mite allergen.
3. The transgenic mammal of claim 2 wherein the dust mite is *Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus* or *Dermatophagoides farinae*.
4. The transgenic mammal of claim 3, wherein the allergen comprises a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least 70% identical to SEQ ID NO:1, 2, or 3.
5. The transgenic mammal of claim 4, wherein the allergen comprises a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence that is identical to SEQ ID NO:1, 2, or 3.
6. The transgenic mammal of claim 1, wherein the promoter is a promoter for a casein or lactalbumin.
7. The transgenic mammal of claim 7, wherein the promoter is α -lactalbumin promoter.
8. The transgenic mammal of claim 1, wherein the mammal is a cow, goat, or sheep.
9. A milk composition comprising:
a heterologous, non-milk allergen; and
a casein.
10. The milk composition of claim 9, where the allergen is of an insect.

11. The milk composition of claim 10, wherein the allergen is of a dust mite.

12. The milk composition of claim 11, wherein the dust mite is
Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus or *Dermatophagoides farinae*.

13. The milk composition of claim 12, wherein the allergen is Der p 5, Der p 1, or
 Der p 2.

14. The milk composition of claim 9, wherein the casein is bovine or caprine.

15. The milk composition of claim 9 wherein the composition is dried.

16. A method of treatment comprising:
 administering the milk of claim 9 to a subject in a sufficient amount to reduce
 airway inflammation and hyperactivity in the subject.

17. A method of treatment comprising:
 administering the milk of claim 11 to a subject in a sufficient amount to
 reduce airway inflammation and hyperactivity in the subject.

18. A method of treatment comprising:
 administering the milk of claim 12 to a subject in a sufficient amount to
 reduce airway inflammation and hyperactivity in the subject.

19. A method of treatment comprising:
 administering the milk of claim 13 to a subject in a sufficient amount to
 reduce airway inflammation and hyperactivity in the subject.

20. A method of decreasing the production of IgE in a subject exposed to an allergen,
 the method comprising
 administering to a subject the milk of claim 9, wherein the allergen is present in a
 sufficient quantity to induce in the subject tolerance to the allergen, the tolerance including

5 suppression of allergen-specific IgE production in the subject upon subsequent exposure to
6 the allergen.

1 21. A nucleic acid comprising:

2 (1) a coding sequence that encodes an allergen; and

3 (2) a heterologous promoter operably linked to the coding sequence wherein
4 the heterologous promoter directs expression of the allergen in a mammary cell.

1 22. The nucleic acid of claim 21, wherein the allergen is of a dust mite allergen.

1 23. The nucleic acid of claim 22, wherein the dust mite is *Dermatophagoides*
2 *pteronyssinus* or *Dermatophagoides farinae*.

1 24. The nucleic acid of claim 23, wherein the polypeptide has an amino acid
2 sequence at least 70% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

1 25. The nucleic acid of claim 23, wherein the allergen comprises a polypeptide
2 having an amino acid sequence that is identical to SEQ ID NO:1, 2, or 3.

1 26. The nucleic acid of claim 22 wherein the promoter is a promoter for a casein or
2 lactalbumin.

1 27. The nucleic acid of claim of claim 28 wherein the promoter is α -lactalbumin
2 promoter.

1 28. A mammalian germ cell of the transgenic mammal of claim 1.